



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 281

February Session, 2012

Substitute Senate Bill No. 371

Senate, April 5, 2012

The Committee on Public Health reported through SEN. GERRATANA of the 6th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF INJECTABLE VACCINES TO ADULTS IN PHARMACIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 20-633 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2012*):

4 (a) Any person licensed as a pharmacist under part II of this chapter
5 may administer, to an adult, [a] any vaccine, approved by the United
6 States Food and Drug Administration [for any of the following
7 purposes: (1) The prevention and control of influenza, (2) the
8 prevention of invasive pneumococcal disease, or (3) the prevention of
9 herpes zoster and its sequelae] that is listed on the National Centers for
10 Disease Control and Prevention's Adult Immunization Schedule,
11 provided the administration of any such vaccine is conducted
12 pursuant to the order of a licensed health care provider and in
13 accordance with the regulations established pursuant to subsection (b)
14 of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	October 1, 2012	20-633(a)
-----------	-----------------	-----------

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In section 1(a), "National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's adult immunization schedule" was changed to "National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Adult Immunization Schedule" for accuracy and clarity.

PH *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

There is no fiscal impact to the state or municipalities associated with the expansion of the authority of licensed pharmacists to administer any vaccine to adults on the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Adult Immunization Schedule.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 371*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF INJECTABLE VACCINES TO ADULTS IN PHARMACIES.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill expands the authority of licensed pharmacists to administer vaccines to adults. Under current law, pharmacists may administer federally approved vaccines to prevent (1) flu, (2) invasive pneumococcal disease (pneumonia), and (3) herpes zoster (shingles). The bill instead allows them to administer any federally approved vaccine that is listed on the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Adult Immunization Schedule.

As under current law, pharmacists must administer these vaccines according to a licensed health care provider's order and Department of Consumer Protection regulations. By law, these regulations must require that pharmacists administering flu, pneumonia, or shingles vaccines complete an immunization training course. The bill expands this training requirement to pharmacists administering any adult vaccine on the CDC schedule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

BACKGROUND***CDC Adult Immunization Schedule***

The CDC currently recommends 10 adult immunizations depending on a person's age and medical condition:

1. flu;
2. tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap);
3. varicella (chicken pox);

4. human papillomavirus (HPV);
5. shingles;
6. measles, mumps, rubella (MMR);
7. pneumonia;
8. meningococcal (meningitis);
9. hepatitis A; and
10. hepatitis B.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 24 Nay 0 (03/23/2012)